

The Latter-Day Saints'  
**MILLENNIAL STAR.**

WE THAT HATH AN EAR, LET HIM HEAR WHAT THE SPIRIT SAITH  
UNTO THE CHURCHES.—Rev. ii. 7.

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**PROCLAMATION!**

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COASTS AND ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC (OCEAN), OF EVERY  
NATION, KINDRED, AND TONGUE.

BY PARLEY P. PRATT,  
*An Apostle of Jesus Christ.*

(From the Australian Edition, by Elder C. W. Wandell.)

**A NEW DISPENSATION.**

*An Apostle of Jesus Christ, to the people of the coasts and islands of the Pacific,  
of every nation, kindred, and tongue—Greeting:—*

It has pleased the Lord Jesus Christ, the Messiah—who died on a Roman Cross at Jerusalem, near one thousand eight hundred and fifty years since, and who arose from the dead on the third day; and, after giving commandments to his Apostles, ascended into the heavens, thenceforth to reign till his enemies are made his footstool—to send forth his angels in this present age of the world, to reveal a **NEW DISPENSATION.** Thus restoring to the earth the fulness and purity of the Gospel, the Apostleship, and the Church of the Saints, with all its miraculous gifts and blessings. Which Gospel, thus restored, with its Apostleship and powers, must be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people under the whole heavens, with the signs following them that believe: and then shall the Lord Jesus Christ, the great Messiah and King, descend from the heavens in his glorified, immortal body, and reign with his Saints, and over all the kingdoms of the earth, one thousand years.

Having obtained a portion of this ministry, and being appointed and set apart by our brethren of the Apostleship, to take the Presidency and especial charge of a

Mission to the countries mentioned herein—which include nearly one-half of the globe—we have, in pursuance of these responsibilities, commenced our mission by sending forth this Proclamation; first, in English; and to be translated and published by especial messengers, in due time, in every language and tongue included within the bounds of the Mission.

First of all, having declared our object, purpose, destination, and commission, we hereby invite, and most earnestly plead with all men to repent, to turn away from their sins, and to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and come with humble hearts and contrite spirits, and be baptized, (immersed) in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins; and they shall receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost by the laying on of the hands, in the name of Jesus, of the Apostles and Elders who are sent forth by the Church of the Saints. Which Holy Spirit shall bear witness of the truth of this message, and of the remission of the sins of all them who obey the same with full purpose of heart; and shall fill their minds with joy and gladness, and with light and intelligence; and shall also open to their under-

standing many things which are to come. While some shall be blessed with visions, with the ministry of angels, with the spirit of prophecy and revelation; and others, with the gift to heal the sick, or to be healed, by anointing with oil in the name of the Lord, accompanied with prayer, or the laying on of hands in the name of Jesus. The deaf shall hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk, and the eyes of the blind see, inasmuch as they have faith sufficient to receive the same. And not many years hence, as faith, knowledge, union, and power increase, the dead shall be raised in some instances; the violence of fire be quenched; the prisons rent, if necessary; and the very elements controlled by the servants of God, in the name of Jesus.

All these gifts are included in the New Dispensation, and are to be bestowed upon man in due time, as faith shall increase.

The Church being yet in its infancy, its members have not yet attained to all these gifts; but they have progressed with astonishing rapidity, and are in many instances, enjoying many of these gifts in various countries.

We are aware that the astounding declarations contained in this Proclamation, of necessity come in contact with the traditions of this and former ages; and also with the various priesthoods, organizations, and ordinances of the world called Christian, as well as with the various religions of the Pagan, Mahomedan, and Jew; but with all kindly feelings and respect for our fellow-man, we cannot avoid this contact. We are the friend of man, and the friend of truth. We therefore, feel ourselves bound to bear witness of the truth as it is, and was, and is to come.

The Christian minister will inquire, "What need of a New Dispensation, where the Old has been perpetuated by an apostolical succession?"

To which we reply, "That we know of no succession of the kind; we acknowledge none; but, for the satisfaction of others, we will point out the way to determine the negative or affirmative of that all-important question."

Search the sacred writings of the Apostles of old for any other order of Apostles, ministers, ordinances, gifts, or powers, as constituting the true Church, or connected with it, than the order set forth in the foregoing pages, and you will search in vain. The New Testament system was

a system of inspiration, apostolical powers, miracles, healings, revelations, prophecies, visions, angels, and all the gifts recorded in that book. It was a system of ordinances—such as baptism for remission of sins, by immersion in water, in the name of Jesus Christ; the laying on of hands for the Gift of the Holy Spirit; the laying on of hands for healing the sick; also, anointing with oil for the same purpose; also, the administration of bread and wine, in remembrance of the death of Jesus Christ, and the blood of atonement.

Such was the New Testament system. Peter himself had no right to alter it, neither had Paul: in so doing, they would have forfeited their apostolic powers, and their Christian standing; and would have been accursed, as it is written by Paul, "THOUGH WE, OR AN ANGEL FROM HEAVEN, PREACH ANY OTHER GOSPEL, LET HIM BE ACCURSED."

This being an undeniable fact, which no man can successfully controvert or deny; the question of apostolical or church succession resolves itself thus:—

Has the foregoing order of things been handed down in purity and power to this day? its Apostleship, its powers of vision, revelation, prophecy, miracles, gifts, ordinances, and powers unaltered, unimpaired, unperverted?

If so, we have Apostles, Church, &c., now; without a New Dispensation, or a new commission.

If not so, then there is no Apostleship, no Church, no Christian ministry and gifts on the earth, except commissioned by a New Dispensation.

In the latter case, we would inquire, by what Standard shall the Millennium, the age of peace, and universal truth, and knowledge, be ushered in?

By what Standard shall the knowledge of the Lord cover the earth as the waters cover the sea?

By what Standard shall there be one Lord, and his name one, and he be the king of all the earth, as say the Prophets?

To what Standard shall the Jews and the other tribes of Israel be restored, when the fulness of times is come in? when their times are fulfilled; when the full time arrives for the restoration of the things spoken of by all the holy Prophets since the world began?

In which, of all the branches of the so-called Christian church, shall the power

and miracles of God be manifested, when He shall make bare His arm in the eyes of all the nations, in the restoration of all the tribes of Israel and Judah?

Will His power and wisdom be displayed to restore them to a broken Covenant? to doctrines corrupted? to ordinances perverted? to a Church divided, and destitute of the miraculous powers and gifts? in short, to Christendom, who have ruled all nations with a rod of iron, and made the nations and their rulers drunken with the wine of their abominations?

No, we BOLDLY ANSWER, NO!

What then! shall the words of the Prophets fall to the ground unfulfilled?

NO, NEVER!

Hence the unavoidable necessity of a NEW DISPENSATION, a *New Apostolic Commission*.

Such commission is now restored; such dispensation is now committed, and is held by the Apostles and Elders of the Church of the Latter-day Saints.

Such the cause in which martyrs have bled, and a whole people been disfranchised, robbed, plundered, dispersed, slandered in every possible way, and driven to the mountains and deserts of the American interior.

Honest, pious, and well meaning Christians! (for such there are in every sect under heaven), we hereby solemnly warn you, and intreat you, in the name of the Lord, to come out of every sect, and from all the Christian "*Babels*;" yea "*come out of her my people*," as saith the ancient Apostle, "*for her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities*."

Come out, then, and unite with the Church of the Saints, and henceforth devote your faith, your prayers, your strength, and your means to the work of God.

This same invitation is meant for all sincere, well-meaning, and devoted clergymen, whether Roman or Protestant, as well as the other members, and the sincere, zealous, and devoted missionaries and their supporters, who bear the *Bible* to foreign lands, and who toil amid fields of ice, or burning sands, amid deserts, mountains, or in the solitude of the wilderness, or in the lone and distant isles, surrounded by the infinite expanse of air and ocean, because of their love for Jesus and their fellow man.

To you we bring tidings of great joy!

The Latter-day glory has dawned upon the world!

The prayers of the faithful of all ages are heard!

The heavens have been again opened!

Angels have descended, bearing a Dispensation to man!

The Holy Ghost has been again shed forth!

The fulness of the Gospel is revealed!

The sick are healed!

Demons are cast out!

The Kingdom of God has come!

The Standard of Truth and Freedom is reared!

And to those who are in darkness, a light has dawned!

And ere long, darkness, ignorance, and oppression shall cease from the earth!

Open your hearts, then, and receive and learn the way of God more perfectly; return fully to the system of that Bible which you publish, and to that God whom you serve.

And to those who are only Christians by nation, by birth, or by profession, and not by conduct, we would say, by the commandment of the Lord, and also by way of invitation,—Turn from all your iniquities and abominations, your lyings, deceivings, whoredoms, blasphemies, drunkenness, gambling, idleness, extravagance, pride, and folly; also from your murders, theft, and robbery, and from all sin.

Cease to take the name of God, the Father of Jesus Christ, in vain. Pledge yourselves by a covenant and a fixed purpose to serve the Lord, and come and be baptized in his name, and you shall receive remission of sins and the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

And then, if you endure to the end in keeping the commandments of Jesus Christ, you shall be saved in the celestial kingdom of God. You shall also have part in the first resurrection, which will come in a few years, and shall reign, in the flesh, on the earth, with the King, the great Messiah, one thousand years.

ADDRESS TO PAGANS.

To those who are not Christian, but who worship the various gods of India, China, Japan, or the Islands of the Pacific or Indian Oceans, we say—turn away from them, they are no Gods, they have no power.

Open your ears and your hearts, and hear the Apostles and Elders of the Church of



the Saints. Learn of the true God, and of His Son Jesus Christ, who was dead and is alive, and shall live for evermore; and who is your King, and will soon come down from the more glorious planet where he dwells, and reign as the King of all nations; and your eyes shall see him, your exclamations hail him welcome, while he is crowned Lord of all.

Open your houses and your hearts, and receive and feed the Elders who come among you; give them means, and aid them in their travels; and verily your sick shall be healed, the evil demons which trouble you shall be cast out, and you shall have good dreams and visions of the Lord, and angels shall minister to some of you, and your hearts shall swell with love and gladness, and you will feel to forsake your sins, and be baptized by the Elders; and in so doing, they shall lay their hands upon you, the Holy Spirit bearing witness in your hearts of the truth, and enlightening your minds in the same.

#### ADDRESS TO THE JEWS.

To the Jews we would say—Turn from your sins, and seek the God of your fathers. Search the Prophets; for lo, your Messiah cometh speedily, and all the Saints with him. Yea, he will descend upon the Mount of Olives, near your ancient city, disperse your enemies, defend Jerusalem, and establish his kingdom over your nation and city, and over all the earth.

But what will be your astonishment, when gazing at him, and falling at the feet of HIM as your great deliverer, you discover the wounds in his feet, in his hands, and in his side, and inquire, "*What are these wounds in your hands and in your feet?*"

And he will exclaim, "These are the wounds with which I was wounded in the house of my friends. I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom your fathers crucified. I am the Son of God, your deliverer, and your eternal King."

O who can describe the mingled feelings of joy and gladness, and gratitude, and shame, and remorse, and repentance, and amazement, and wonder, which will then fill your bosoms! How you will repent, and flock to the water, and be baptized in his name for the remission of your sins. With what power the Holy Ghost will fall upon you, when the Apostles shall lay their hands upon your heads in the name of that Jesus who will stand in your presence.

The big tears of joy will gush forth and stream upon the ground, while many of you will fall upon his neck, or kiss his feet, and bathe them in your tears.

Blessed is he that has seen him and believed; but more blessed are they who have not seen him and yet believed.

If any of you can so far overcome your prejudices and traditions, as to admit the probability, or even possibility, that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah, and that when your Messiah comes to fulfil your national redemption, and to establish his kingdom over all the earth, it will not be the first time that he has appeared among men, or even to your own nation—why, then, search diligently on the subject, and earnestly pray to Jehovah that you may understand the truth of a subject of such thrilling and vital importance.

After you have carefully reviewed your own Prophets, search the New Testament with the same careful and prayerful attention, and then obtain a copy of the Book of Mormon, and search that with the same degree of candour and earnestness; and I think your minds will expand, and you will be constrained to say, that Jesus of Nazareth is the Christ.

If so, then come to the Standard of the New Dispensation—to the Apostles and Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; for you will readily see that there is no other system now extant, which even resembles, or will compare at all with the system established by him and his former Apostles. Yea, come to them, repenting and turning from your sins, and go down into the waters of baptism, in the name of Jesus Christ, the Messiah. Receive the laying on of hands for the Gift of the Holy Ghost. You will then know the truth, and be prepared for less surprise and a more glorious triumph on the Mount of Olives, in the day of your returning King.

We have now shown you the door of admission into the kingdom of God, into which you would do well to enter; and after entering therein, it will be required of you to keep the commandments of Jesus, and to look earnestly and daily for the fulfilment of the Prophets which speak of the restoration of Israel and Judah, the downfall of Gentile rule, and the prevalence of that kingdom which shall be universal, and have no end.

You would also in the meantime do well to contribute liberally of your means to the



Elders and Missionaries of the Church, for they are your brethren; they verily believe the Prophets, and they look, and pray, and labour earnestly for their fulfilment.

ADDRESS TO THE RED MAN.

To the *Red Men* of America we will next address a few lines. You are a Branch of the House of Israel. You are descended from the Jews, or rather, more generally, from the tribe of *Joseph*, which *Joseph* was a great Prophet and ruler in Egypt.

Your fathers left Jerusalem in the days of *Jeremiah* the Prophet—being led by a Prophet whose name was *Lehi*. After leaving Jerusalem, they wandered in the wilderness of Arabia, and along the shores of the Red Sea, for eight years, living on fruits and wild game. Arriving at the sea coast, they built a ship, put on board the necessary provisions, and the seeds brought with them from Jerusalem; and setting sail they crossed the great ocean, and landed on the western coast of America, within the bounds of what is now called "*Chili*." In process of time they peopled the entire continents of North and South America.

They were taught by Prophets from age to age. They were also favoured with a personal visit from the Messiah, the Lord Jesus Christ, after he had risen from the dead. His own mouth taught them the Gospel, and his own hand ordained twelve Apostles of their own nation, and endowed them with the same powers as the other twelve at Jerusalem. His own teaching opened to them the events of unborn time, and more particularly the future events pertaining to the American continent. His Gospel and prophetic instructions were written by his commandment, and by the inspiration of his own Spirit.

In after ages your fathers sinned against all this light and knowledge, and lost the Gospel privileges. Their Apostles were destroyed, or taken away and hid from the world. The working of miracles ceased because of iniquity. Civil government was broken up. Terrible and desolating wars ensued, which finally resulted in the darkness, ignorance, divisions, and sub-divisions in which the white man from Europe found you, upwards of three hundred years ago.

Mormon was one of your fathers. He lived about one thousand four hundred

years ago, in North America. He wrote an abridgment of your history, prophecies, and Gospel, from the records of your more ancient Prophets and Apostles; engraved the same on plates of gold, which records, at his death, descended to his son *Moroni*.

This *Moroni* was the last of the ancient Prophets of America. He completed the records of *Mormon* on the plates, and made a sacred deposit of the same in a hill called *Gumiorah*, which hill is now included within the limits of New York, United States. This deposit was made about the year four hundred and twenty of the Christian era.

The plates, thus deposited, were taken from their place of deposit, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven of the same era, by *Joseph Smith*, and were by him translated and published to the world, in English, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty; the records and their contents having been revealed to him by an angel of God.

Many others saw and handled the plates and the engravings thereon, and have solemnly given their names to the world in testimony of the same, which testimony is published in full in said book. There were also three other men, who in open day saw the vision; saw the angel of the Lord descend from heaven; heard his voice bear record of the plates, and of their correct translation, and were commanded by him to bear testimony to the world. Their testimony is also published in full in said book.

Red Men of the forest—Peruvians, Mexicans, Guatemalians, descendants of every tribe and tongue of this mysterious race! your history, your Gospel, your destiny is revealed. It will soon be made known to you and to all nations—to every kindred, tongue, and people. It has come forth as a Standard—a Sign of the times of restoration of all things spoken of by all the holy Prophets since the world began.

Turn then from your drunkenness, idolatry, murders, wars, and bloodshed—yea, turn from bowing down to images, the work of men's hands, which have no power to do either harm or good; turn from adultery, fornication, filth, and all manners of abominations; and seek the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who was once dead, and is alive, and behold, he lives for evermore. Seek peace with each other, and with all mankind. And when the Elders of the Church of the Saints

come among you, receive them, feed, lodge, and assist them; and hearken to their voice, for they bring glad tidings of great joy. Put away your sins and be baptized, (buried in the water,) in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of the same, and receive the laying on of the hands of the Apostles and Elders of this Church, for the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

And you will be filled with joy and gladness, with light and knowledge. You will know and bear witness of the truth. Some of you will be able to speak by the Gift of the Holy Ghost, in great power. And by signs, and by visions, and by dreams, and by divers healings and

miracles, will God confirm His word among you; for, behold, He purposes your restoration as a righteous Branch of Israel.

The Book of Mormon—the Record of your fathers, will soon be published among you in English, in Spanish, and in every written language in use among your various tribes and tongues. Messengers will also be sent among you to read, recite, and interpret the contents of said book, as far as necessary, to those who cannot read—so that, to say the least, you may have the Gospel of your forefathers, and some knowledge of their history and prophecies.

(To be concluded in our next.)

## HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

(Continued from page 454.)

*The Elders stationed in Zion, to the Churches abroad, in love, greeting:—*

Dear Brethren,—One year having passed since we addressed the Churches abroad, on the situation of Zion and the state of the gathering, it seems to be our duty to address the Saints on the same subjects. With the exception of the winter season, the gathering has continued slowly. At present we have not the exact number of the disciples; but suppose that there are near seven hundred,—include these with their children and those who belong to families, and the number will probably amount to more than twelve hundred souls. Many have been planted upon their inheritances, where, blessed with a fruitful soil, and a healthy climate, they are beginning to enjoy some of the comforts of life.

Here let us remark, that our duty urges us to notice a few letters which have been sent from this place, by persons seeking the loaves and fishes, or by such as have lost their standing among men of character, in the world. In the letters alluded to, are some facts; but the most of them are false. It is said that women go out to work; this is a fact, and not only women, but men too; for in the Church of Christ, all that are able have to work to fulfil the commandments of the Lord; and the situation in which many have come up here, has brought them under the necessity of seeking employment from those who do not belong to the Church.

One Bates, from New London, Ohio—who subscribed fifty dollars for the purpose of purchasing lands, and necessary articles for the Saints—after his arrival here, sued Bishop

Partridge, and obtained a judgment for the same. Bates shortly after denied the faith, and ran away on Sunday, leaving debts unpaid. Every Saint that has come to this land to escape the desolations which await the wicked, and prepare for the coming of the Lord, is well satisfied with the country, and the order of the Kingdom of our God; and we are happy to say that the inhabitants of Zion are growing in grace, and in the knowledge of those things which lead to peace and eternal glory. One object in writing this epistle is, to give some instructions to those who come up to the land of Zion. Through a mistaken idea, many of the brethren, that had property, have given some away, and sacrificed some, they hardly know how. This is not right, nor according to the commandments. We would advise in the first place, that every disciple, if in his power, pay his just debts so as to owe no man, and then if he has any property left, let him be careful of it; and he can help the poor, by consecrating some for their inheritances; for as yet, there has not been enough consecrated to plant the poor in their inheritance, according to the regulation of the Church and the desire of the faithful.

This might have been done, had such as had property been prudent. It seems as though a notion was prevalent in Babylon, that the Church of Christ was a common stock concern. This ought not so to be, for it is not the case. When a disciple comes to Zion for an inheritance, it is his duty, if he has anything to consecrate to the Lord for the benefit of the poor and needy, or to purchase lands, to consecrate it according to the

law of the Lord, and also according to the law of the land; and the Lord has said, that in keeping His law, we have no need to break the laws of the land; and we have abundant reason to be thankful, that we are permitted to establish ourselves under the protection of a government that knows no exceptions to sects or societies, but gives all its citizens a privilege of worshipping God according to their own desires. Again, while in the world, it is not the duty of a disciple to exhaust all his means in bringing the poor to Zion; and this because if all should do so, there would be nothing to put in the storehouse in Zion for the purpose which the Lord has commanded.

Do not think, brethren, by this, that we would advise or direct that the poor be neglected in the least; this is not the desire of our hearts; for we are mindful of the word of our Father, which informs us that in His bosom it is decreed that the poor and the meek of the earth shall possess it.

The circumstances of the Saints in gathering to the land of Zion in these last days, are very different from those of the children of Israel, after they despised the promised rest of the Lord, after they were brought out of the land of Egypt. Previous to that, the Lord promised them, if they would obey His voice and keep His commandments, that he would send the hornet before them, and drive out those nations which then inhabited the promised land, so that they might have peaceable possession of the same, without the shedding of blood. But in consequence of their unbelief and rebellion, they were compelled to obtain it by the sword, with the sacrifice of many lives.

But to suppose we can come up here and take possession of this land by the shedding of blood, would be setting at naught the law of the glorious Gospel, and also the word of the glorious Redeemer; and to suppose we can take possession of this country, without making regular purchases of the same, according to the laws of our nation, would be reproaching this great republic, in which the most of us were born, and under whose auspices we all have protection.

Then brethren, we would advise, that where there are many poor in a Church, that the Elders counsel together, and make preparations to send a part at one time, and a part at another. And let the poor rejoice in that they are exalted, but the rich in that they are made low, for there is no respect of persons in the sight of the Lord.

It ought to be known abroad that much improvement is needed in the cattle, sheep, and hogs, in this part of the country. For the sake of comfort and convenience, as cows here are worth from ten to fifteen dollars, our brethren would do well, and we would

advise them, to purchase before they arrive in this region. In fact, if they journey according to the commandments of the Lord, pitching their tents by the way, like Israel in days of old, it would be no more than right to drive cows enough to supply every family or company with milk on the way. They would then have them when they arrived here, and if they selected of the best breeds, they would lay a foundation for improvement.

The sheep of this state are large, but as their wool is coarse, the quality would soon be improved if our brethren would drive with them some merinos or saxony. As soon as wool and flax are had among the brethren, sufficient for the purpose, they will manufacture cloth for their own use in the Church. The swine in this country are not good, being the old fashioned shack breed, and much inferior to the large white grass breed of the eastern states. If any could introduce this breed among the brethren in Zion, what little pork might be wanted in the winter, would be much better, and easier raised.

It is a matter of some surprise to us, that our brethren should come up to the land of Zion, as many do, without bringing garden seeds, and even seeds of all kinds. The Jaredites and Nephites took with them of all kinds; and the Jaredites, all kinds of animals.

The flood of waters, occasioned by the great rains, in the eastern and middle states, did immense damage: war between Turkey and Russia continued to rage: and the epidemic disease of London continued its frightful ravages; so terrible were its effects as to close all the principal places of amusement and suspend the court of reform for the metropolis. [*See Evening and Morning Star for July.*]

July 13th. A council of Elders, viz: G. H. Carter, Jacob Wood, Dennis Lake, Brigham Young, James Lake, N. K. Whitney, John Smith, Luke Johnson, with myself, assembled in Kirtland. Elder James Lake desired to know the will of the Lord, whether he should proceed on to Zion, or remain in Kirtland. It was decided that he should remain in Kirtland.

THE EVENING AND MORNING STAR; Extra.  
July 16th, 1833.

Having learned with extreme regret, that an article entitled, "Free people of colour," in the last number of the *Star*, has been misunderstood; we feel in duty bound to state, in this *Extra*, that our intention was not only to stop free people of colour from emigrating to this state, but to prevent them from being admitted as members of the



Church. On the second column of the one hundred and eleventh page of the same paper, may be found this paragraph :—" Our brethren will find an extract of the law of this state, relative to free people of colour, on another page of this paper. Great care should be taken on this point. The Saints must shun every appearance of evil. As to slaves, we have nothing to say; in connection with the wonderful events of this age much is doing towards abolishing slavery, and colonizing the blacks in Africa.

"We often lament the situation of our sister

states in the south, and we fear, lest, as has been the case, the blacks should rise and spill innocent blood, for they are ignorant, and a little may lead them to disturb the peace of society. To be short, we are opposed to having free people of colour admitted into the state; and we say, that none will be admitted into the Church; for we are determined to obey the laws and constitutions of our country, that we may have that protection which the sons of liberty inherit from the legacy of Washington; through the favourable auspices of a Jefferson and Jackson."

(To be continued.)

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### The Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1852.

**ARRIVAL OF MAILS FROM THE GREAT SALT LAKE VALLEY.**—We have received *Deseret News* to the 26th of June, letters, &c., from the Salt Lake Valley. We have two months' mails come in upon us now, the one for last month not arriving at its proper time. The reason of its delay appears to have been the rising of the mountain streams. According to the *Deseret News*, the carrier of the mail, Mr. Ephraim Hanks, who left Salt Lake City on the 1st of June, returned there on the 5th of the same month. He reported that the Weber was so swift, that in crossing it on a raft, he and his men were sucked under, and had to swim for their lives. The mail was carried down the stream, and lay in the water upwards of two hours. After a great deal of trouble, and at the risk of their lives, they secured it, but in a bad condition; everything soaking wet, and many of the papers, and some daguerrean likenesses, were completely spoiled. Mr. Hanks came as far as Bear River, which was a foaming torrent, extending from mountain to mountain, where he found it impossible to come farther.

Every thing appears to move on harmoniously and prosperously in the valleys of Ephraim. Universal peace had prevailed there since the departure of certain officials.

Presidents Young and Kimball, with the exploring company, returned to Salt Lake City on the 21st of May, all in good health and fine spirits, having visited many Indian tribes, and all the settlements in the southern part of the Territory. They spoke highly of the industry and perseverance of the brethren, generally, in their new locations. But little had been done at Coal Creek, towards the manufacturing of iron; though dwelling-houses, gardens, corrals, &c., were completed, and the settlement newly organized into an iron manufacturing company. It was expected they would prosecute the business without delay. The party did not go over the rim of the basin, or extend their search to a very great extent beyond that of last season.

Nails were manufactured at Manti City, but nothing extensive had been accomplished there in that line.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Salt Lake City, held on the 29th of May, Messrs. James W. Cummings, Moses Stout, Elias Smith, James Ferguson, H. E. Eldridge, A. Carrington, and W. C. Staines, were unanimously elected to constitute a committee of arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July, the nation's birthday.

At a mass meeting, held in Salt Lake City on the 19th of June, Messrs. D. H. Wells, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff, E. D. Woolley, and N. H. Felt, were appointed a committee of arrangements for the 24th of July.

The April and May mails from California to Salt Lake City, arrived at the latter place on the 13th of June. The April mail was delayed in the Sierra Nevada mountains about fifty days, and the May mail about twenty-two days, in consequence of the snow. No letters from the San Francisco distributing post-office in either of the mails. Other mails in the Territory were also delayed in consequence of the height of the streams.

The Council of Health assembles frequently. Members continually increasing. The *Deseret News* remarks:—"An increased desire for the promotion of health is manifest, particularly among the ladies of the Council; and propositions are now up for improving the fashions in dress, which will tend not only to health, but happiness, comfort, ease, beauty, and every thing that is delightful in female economy, and gentility. \* \* \* Three specimens of ladies' and misses' hats worn on the occasion. \* \* \* Great exertions are made by the sisters to prepare themselves to nurse each other—the entire accomplishment of which is most desirable, and every good man will lend his influence and aid to accomplish this object, regardless alike of personal aggrandizement, and pockets full of gold. Jesus taught the principle, that if a person seek after a sign, by which to know the truth of the Gospel, know ye, that that person has an *adulterous spirit*; and the same principle is equally true with regard to women, who desire a doctor, instead of a female nurse, to wait on them when they are sick; and the doctor who delights in nursing women, instead of instructing them how to nurse themselves and each other, is possessed of the same spirit. We give this for a sign unto Israel, and Israel will profit by it; we don't expect any body else will."

The members of the Council, together with many of the citizens, left Salt Lake City on the 16th of June, and held a pic-nic on the top of Ensign Hill, where they were addressed by John Young and James W. Cummings.

The Council of Health was established to devise ways and means to prevent disease, &c., and for preparing and administering of herbs and mild food to the sick, according to the holy commandments of God.

The weather had been very warm and growing. Showers almost daily on the mountains, also occasionally in the Valley, though not sufficient to preclude irrigation. Crops looked well, generally, throughout the Territory. Those in Salt Lake Valley were from two to three weeks earlier than in most of the other valleys. Harvest commenced in Davis county early in June; wheat good and heavy. On the 23rd of June a thunder shower passed over Great Salt Lake City; the rain fell in torrents. Such a shower, at that season of the year, had not been previously known in the valley. Considerable damage was done to buildings in progress. Previous to the shower, the weather had been very dry for several weeks.

At the last dates, emigrants were arriving every day from the States, on their way to the mines; though it was understood that a far greater portion were taking the northern route, "to avoid paying the enormous taxes levied on all citizens, not Mormons, at Great Salt Lake (!)" The emigrants said the Pawnee Indians were very hostile, having killed many emigrants; in one instance they had killed a whole company, consisting of five wagons. They also reported that the government had hired about 3000 Sioux Indians to go to the Pawnee country, and destroy them, offering a certain quantity of goods for each scalp. The Sioux were camped near Fort Laramie, ready for a start.

**BOMBAY MISSION.**—By a late communication from Elder Hugh Findlay, dated June 23rd, we learn that the Saints in Bombay numbered six. Elder Findlay then purposed going to Pooné, 20 miles from Bombay, during the rainy season, which had set in at

the time he wrote. At the close of the rainy season, he intends returning to Bombay.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—Mr. David Webb, of Nephi City, Utah Territory, U.S.A., desires to hear from his father, Samuel Webb, and his sister, Mary Ann Webb, or any persons who may know their whereabouts. Address as above.

**DEATH.**—The *News* requests us to state that Sister Fannon, late from Birmingham, England, died at Salt Lake City, at the house of Elder Alfred Cordon, on the 19th of April.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO PRESIDENTS, BOOK AGENTS, TREASURERS, &c.

**QUARTERLY LIST OF DEBTS.**—On the last day of March, June, September, and December, respectively, we balance our accounts with the Conferences for Books, Stars, &c. The "Quarterly List of Debts," appears in the first *Star* that goes to press after those dates.

**BOOK AGENTS' ACCOUNTS.**—*Conference or General Agents.*—Each General Book Agent should balance his accounts with the Sub-Agents on those days, and straightway forward to each of them a statement of the debt due by his Branch to the General Agent.

Each Conference should appoint two Auditors to audit the General Book Agent's Account with us.

These Auditors should audit the General Book Agent's Account with us, on the same days that we balance our accounts with the Conferences.

In auditing the General Agent's Account, the Auditors should make out a statement of the stock and cash he has then in hand, and the Sub-Agents' debts due to him. The stock should be valued at the price charged from our office.

The Auditors should preserve their statement until they see the *Star* containing the "Quarterly List of Debts," due by the Conferences. They should then compare their statement with the amount published in the *Star* as due by their respective Conference. If the amount of their statement equal the amount published by us as due, all is right. The result any way should be reported to the President of the Conference.

If the amount of the Auditors' statement do not equal the amount published in the *Star* as due by that Conference, the President and the Auditors together should examine the General Agent's Ledger Account with us. The first entry should be an item equal to the amount due our office the previous quarter. All the invoices sent from our office to the General Agent during the quarter they are auditing for, should be compared with the credits, and the "List of Monies Received" in the *Star* should be examined to compare with the debits. The last remittance to us in the quarter is acknowledged in the same *Star* that contains the "Quarterly List of Debts."

If all the amounts agree, a balance should be struck. If their balance disagree with ours published in the *Star*, the President should write to us to ascertain if we have made any error in our books. But if their balance agree with ours, and the General Agent has not sufficient in Stock, Branch debts, and cash to meet it, then he is a defaulter to the amount deficient.

If the General Agent represents cash-in-hand, the amount should be forthwith remitted to us. The Auditors can ascertain whether this has been done, by referring to the *Star* following the one containing the "Quarterly List of Debts."

**Branch or Sub-Agents.**—Each Branch in every Conference should appoint two Auditors to audit the Sub-Agent's Account with the General Agent.

These Auditors should audit the Sub-Agent's Account on the same day that the General Agent's Account is audited.

In auditing the Sub-Agent's Account the Auditors should make out a statement



of his stock-in-hand. The stock should be valued at the price charged by the General Agent.

The Auditors should preserve their statement until they see the balance sent by the General Agent as due by the Branch. Their statement should then be compared with the balance sent by the General Agent. If they agree, all is right. The result should be reported any way to the President of the Branch.

If their statement disagree with the balance sent by the General Agent, the President of the Branch and the Auditors together should examine the Sub-Agent's Account with the General Agent. The first entry should be an item equal to the amount due the General Agent the previous quarter. All the invoices sent by the General Agent during the quarter they are auditing for, should be compared with the credits, and all the receipts from the General Agent during the quarter should be compared with the debits. If the Sub-Agent has not received receipts from the General Agent for remittances to him, the President should write to the General Agent for them. If all these amounts agree, a balance should be struck. If their balance disagree with the balance sent by the General Agent, the President should write to the General Agent to ascertain if he has made any error in his books. But if this balance agree with the balance sent by the General Agent, and the Sub-Agent has not sufficient in stock and cash-in-hand to meet it, then he is a defaulter to the amount deficient.

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**SELLING BOOKS.**—No Book Agent whatever is authorised to sell Books, Stars, &c., to private individuals on credit. If any Agent does so, he is responsible for the amount. No such private debt should be taken into consideration in auditing his books.

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**ORDERS FOR BOOKS FROM GENERAL AGENTS TO OUR OFFICE.**—Orders for Books, Stars, &c., from our General Book Agents should reach us by Thursday in each week, in order to be executed with the parcels which leave our office on the following Monday.

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**PERPETUAL EMIGRATING FUND.**—Perpetual Emigrating Fund Treasurers should make up their books on the 1st. of January, April, July, and October, and forward the donations to the Conference Treasurer, who should send them immediately to us, accompanied by a list of the Branches donating, with their respective amounts attached, and his own Christian name, surname, and address in full. Without these particulars, the donations cannot be receipted for, nor the amounts passed into our books.

Conference Treasurers should lay before the succeeding meeting of the Conference, the receipts they receive from us each quarter, and read to the Conference the amount each Branch has contributed, that the delegates may know that the total amount forwarded to us, agrees with the amounts they have contributed.

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**TEMPLE OFFERINGS.**—The instructions relating to the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Donations will apply to these also, except that a list of the Branches donating is not required by us.

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**HALF-YEARLY STATISTICAL REPORT.**—Hereafter our "Half-yearly Statistical Report" will be made up to the last day of June and December, and will be required at our office within seven days after.

The President of every Conference, and of Branches not belonging to a Conference, will see that the Secretary forwards us within the time named, the following particulars:—

Name of Conference, number of Branches, Seventies, High Priests, Elders, Priests, Teachers, and Deacons; also the number of persons Excommunicated, Dead, Emigrated, and Baptized, since the date of the last Report, and the total number of Members, including Officers and scattered Members.

**GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.**—We would remind our correspondents generally, that if they would address their respective Presidents of Conferences, upon the subject of Emigration, or other subjects where general counsel is needed, it would in many cases be to their advantage, and at the same time relieve us from a vast amount of labour which is now multiplying upon our hands.

It is supposed that Presidents of Conferences are properly informed upon all subjects and measures which are adopted for the general good of the Saints, and are prepared to give counsel upon all cases which may come before them; but should any case come before them, upon which they are not prepared to give counsel, it is their duty to correspond with us for the required information, instead of telling each one to do it for themselves; when this course is taken, the President still remains in ignorance, unless he condescends to learn from those whom he is called to teach. Because of this, we frequently have to give the same counsel, and answer the same questions, over and over again, when one communication to the proper person would have answered for all. We would say, therefore, to all Saints, look to your President as the legitimate channel for information and counsel, and in so doing we shall be relieved from much individual service which might be appropriated to the general good.

In order to secure as far as possible, order and regularity in all business pertaining to our office, we have thought proper to issue the foregoing instructions.

S. W. RICHARDS. } President of the Church of  
Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints  
in the British Isles.

### ITALIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM ELDER JAMES WOODWARD.—BAPTISMS, &c.

Praissnit, Angrogna, Pignerol, Piedmont, July, 1852.

Dear President Richards, — Elder O'bray has probably informed you of my departure from Malta, after we had organized a Branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

I could not help feeling deep regret on leaving that devoted brother in a country with whose customs and climate he is yet unacquainted; but he keeps the *Word of Wisdom*, which will preserve the life of many an Elder when exposed to blighting winds and burning suns.

You see by the heading of my letter, that I am in the field of my former labours, and letters bearing that address will be pretty sure of reaching me, in whatever part of this land I may be working; in fact, I ought now to be in two or three places at the same time, and it is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure I hear from Elder Snow that assistance is coming, and I shall be happy to hear from the brethren who are nominated for Italy.

With regard to the present condition of this Mission, I cannot do better than transcribe the words of a friend, who re-

ceived the following, in the visions of the night:—"I beheld and lo! the form of one that was exceeding tall and great. The face was smiling and lovely, and while yet I gazed, became so resplendent with glory, that I was forced to look down towards the earth. Then I saw dark clouds wrapped around that gigantic body, leaving only a few places here and there penetrated by the rays of light. And the Spirit said unto me, this is TRUTH IN ITALY; and behold, at present, the light just shineth in the midst of the darkness, but the days will come when all in this land shall be penetrated by the power of Truth, either unto their salvation or destruction." \* \* \* \* \*

I have recommenced preaching, baptizing, &c., and have also pruned the vineyard, cutting off dead branches. But I feel to commend the faithfulness of Elder John Daniel Malan, who held the Presidency during my absence at Malta.

"The Saints in Italy salute you."

Italy, August 10th, 1852.

I am happy to say that the Kingdom

of God progresses in spite of all obstacles. Four persons have been baptized since I last wrote. There is also a general spirit of research among the educated portions of the working classes, as to the truth of those Papal doctrines which had been for ages almost unquestioned in this benighted land. Nor must it be thought that this feeling is active in Piedmont alone, for our French publications have found their way into the Seven-hilled City—proud, apostate Rome. I feel severely the want of Italian tracts. May the day soon come when we shall have a journal in that language, to chronicle the mighty events which are fast transpiring in Messiah's kingdom. If any man, having means at his command, would consecrate them to this purpose, how enduring would be his memory! It would rest embalmed in the hearts of redeemed myriads, when the most celebrated poets that have adorned this land of music and song, will be comparatively forgotten. We cannot proceed here with public preaching, as in Eng-

land and America. I have been twice summoned before the magistrates for having given religious instructions to persons in my own room. As I knew they could not attack me for any infringement of their laws against public meetings, I have continued to sell and circulate our works up to the present moment, but I have no more left, and as the police have refused to legalize my passport, it will be necessary for me to obtain a signature on the French frontier, which is only a few miles from the brethren here; but to be compelled to change residence in that manner, is one of the many vexations to which we are subjected in those countries where freedom is yet only a name.

But amid all circumstances, I can still rejoice and see the day approach when a mighty number will be added to the Church in these regions.

Yours in the New and Everlasting Covenant,

JABEZ WOODWARD.

#### THE MISSION IN MALTA.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ELDER THOMAS OBRAY—BAPTIST, &c.

124, Strada San Domenico Malta, August 18, 1852.

Dear President Richards,—It is beyond my power to make known the difficulties attending this Mission. I have not only to encounter with Catholic, but with Protestant, who are circulating lies as fast as a horse can run, in order to stop the work of God on this island; but, God be praised! I am enabled to say that I have added two since I last wrote to you, which make twenty-two members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints here, rejoicing in God.

Last Sunday, the 17th, I ordained a good man an Elder, by name Geo. Burrage; he leaves Malta for England this day week, to get his discharge, when he will return to me.

I have circulated the tracts that I had from the office at Liverpool, and what the Sheerness Saints were kind enough to give, all over this Island.

Two of the brethren that I baptized were Catholic; one I have ordained a Priest; he was ordered by his commanding officer to go to his priest, and inform him what he had done. He went, and took the Book of Mormon with him, and many more of our books, and gave them to his priest, who said if he could see that Joseph Smith was called of God he would be a Saint as well as he. This is the second priest that has got our works. The captain of our brother's regiment has ordered a Book of Mormon as soon as I get them from England.

I feel the Lord is going to do a good work here. I long for the time when you will see it right to send me a good Elder, for there is plenty for us to do here. May the Lord bless you is my prayer.

Yours in the Covenant of Peace,  
THOMAS OBRAY.

#### BANISHMENT OF THE JEWS FROM BASLE.

(From the Jewish Chronicle.)

On the 2nd of July, we alluded to the | Jews by the Swiss Republic. We are now  
cruel and indefensible treatment of the | enabled to give the full particulars, of which



we shall have more to say from the "Archives Israélites."

Nine families of French Israelites have been expelled from the city of Basle, forming five mercantile houses, carried on in the names of Christian managers, as no licences had been granted to the Jewish heads of the firms, who also did not wish to raise the question by applying for them. The firms in question are said to be of the highest respectability, and to have never given any cause for complaint, but on the contrary, to enjoy public esteem and confidence; two of them having been established in Basle for half a century.

In the country districts of Basle the proscription against the Jews takes effect on fifty families, who are divided into two classes. The first comprises, as in the city, merchants who carry on business in the names of Christians. The second is composed of traders who have no fixed place of business, such as dealers in horses, cattle, corn, leather, &c.; and who all have paid for the license which is now taken from them.

The old-established merchants were the first to suffer persecution, apparently originating in commercial jealousy; for there also, the authorities bore the most flattering testimony to their conduct, and several parishes forwarded petitions in their favour.

On receiving the decree of expulsion, those Jews who were French citizens appealed to their government for protection, and the latter threatened to retaliate by

expelling the Swiss who have settled in France.

This appeared to do away with all cause for alarm; but while negotiations were still pending between the two governments, the Great Council of the district, irritated at this intervention, passed a law banishing Jews altogether. It is dated November 17th, 1851, and is as follows:—

1. All Israelites, without exception, are prohibited from residing, or exercising any kind of commerce, industry, or profession, in the Canton.

2. Every citizen who admits into his house an Israelite, for the purpose of employing him as a clerk or servant, or in any other capacity, is liable to a fine of 300 francs.

3. All colportage, whether of samples or goods, as well as all dealing in cattle, country-produce, leather, &c., is prohibited to Israelites, under a penalty of from 5 to 20 francs for the first transgression, and of confiscation of goods for the second.

4. Whoever at a fair, lets to an Israelite, for a space of time exceeding six days, a magazine, a house, or a shop, shall pay a penalty of 50 francs for the first offence, and 200 francs for its repetition.

By this new law, which, after having been suspended for some months, is now about to be carried into execution, fifty families, who from time immemorial have carried on business in that country, have their means of existence taken from them.

#### VARIETIES.

FROM trifles spring the sum of human things.

THE manners which are neglected as small things, are often those which decide men for or against you.

THE FORT LARAMIE POSTMASTER AND JUDGE BROCCBUS. — The following appears in the *Deseret News* of June 12th:—

Fort Laramie, May 16, 1852.

Dear Sir,—I will be obliged to you, if you will publish the below lines. You will please call on Messrs F. M. Little and Co., or Mr. Samuel Turner, for payment of the insertion; and I wish you to request your exchanges to copy it.

To Dr. Richards, Salt Lake City, Utah.

J. S. TUTT.

[News exchanges, please copy the following, in compliance with the wishes of Mr. Tutt, Postmaster, and otherwise U.S. officer at Fort Laramie, as we understand.—*Ed. News.*]

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

Fort Laramie, May 16, 1852.

I do hereby declare that a judge, Perry E. Broccbus—late of Salt Lake, and of considerable notoriety—is a villain, a swindler, and a scoundrel, and that I alone am responsible for this publication.

JOHN S. TUTT,

Of Fort Laramie.

SWEARING begins in anger; it ends by mingling itself with ordinary conversation. PLATO being once asked how long he meant to be a disciple, said, "As long as I am not ashamed of growing better and wiser."

THE new planet discovered by Mr. Hind, between Mars and Jupiter, has been named by him *Melpomene*.—*Family Herald*.

THE Hanoverian Government has just published an order forbidding all meetings of Anabaptists, and threatening with imprisonment any foreign missionary of that sect who shall attempt to preach in the Hanoverian territory.—*Weekly Times*.

A CHILD, seven years of age, at St. John, New Brunswick, was sent by one of its parents, on Sunday last (August 15,) for half a pint of rum, and while on its way home it drank some of the contents, when death soon afterwards ensued.—*New York Herald*.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.—The steamer *Atlantic* and the propeller *Ogdensburg* came into collision on Lake Erie, (U.S.) August 20th, during a dense fog. After the collision, the *Atlantic* proceeded two miles further, when she settled and sunk, and about two hundred persons found a watery grave.

A DESERET CALF.—A calf, 11 months old, *grass fed*, was butchered last week by Mr. George Stringham of this city, which weighed 104lbs to the quarter. The fat on each kidney weighed 14½lbs., and the whole of the tallow in the rough, 65lbs. The calf belonged to Elder Appleton Harmon, who is now on a mission to England.—*Deseret News* of June 12.

THE BOOK OF MORMON, deposited some years since in the Library of the Capitol (Washington, U.S.) was providentially saved from the late conflagration, a foreign minister having the loan at the time of the fire.—*Deseret News*.

A METEOR.—A splendid meteor was seen on Friday, June 18th, at five minutes past nine, p. m., over this (Salt Lake) City. It passed in a direction from south to northwest, forming an arch of about 15 degrees. It appeared in the shape of a brilliant pale flame, which was of sufficient dazzling brightness to have enabled persons to read common print for a few seconds. When it exploded, it disappeared in sparks, and was as beautiful a scene as the eye could behold.—*Ibid*.

CARSON VALLEY.—The inhabitants of Carson Valley are preparing largely for farming. Colonel John Reese has 35 acres of garden vegetables under cultivation, and a company is now preparing to put in 1000 acres of wheat. A grist mill had been ordered from Boston to be erected in that valley. A new road from Carson Valley to California is said to have been discovered, by which wagons will find no greater impediment than in crossing the South pass in the Rocky Mountains. Commissioners have been appointed by the California Legislature to survey the road, 14 miles of which have been already graded.—*Ibid*.

DOCTORS AND LAWYERS IN DESERET.—Two physicians have removed to one of our most distant settlements, and gone to farming; three more have taken to traveling and exploring the country; three have gone to California, to dig gold, or for some other purpose; and one has gone to distilling, and we are beginning to get some alcohol, which is desirable for gentlemen's shoe-blackening, hatters' water proofing, chemical analysis, washing the bodies of the well to prevent sickness, and the sick that they may be made well, when such there be. Those physicians who remain, have very little practice, and will soon have less, (we hope). We cannot think of but one lawyer in the city, and the trade is so poor, he has quit business. Most of the profession have gone west *after gold*; the priests have gone to work like other men; nobody has any time to quarrel, and if they had, there is nobody to urge them at it, so we are obliged to *live in peace*, having no one to quarrel with. "*You are a most unpopular people!*" Can't help it; we are as happy as we are unpopular, and happiness is very convenient sometimes.—*Ibid*.

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#### WE WILL COME HOME TO ZION.

O yes, we'll come home to Zion's fair land,  
Which Jehovah has favour'd and bless'd;  
We'll arise in a strong and an united band,  
And away to the vales of the West.